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POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS

Annual Report of the Postmaster General.

POLICY OF THE DEPARTMENT.

It is briefly outlined by Mr. Bissell and a number of recommendations made for the improvement of the service—Review of the Revenues and Expenditures for the Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Postmaster General W. S. Bissell has submitted to the president his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1894. He briefly outlines the policy of the department in the following:

"In general I would recommend that the first and most important thing to be done is to revise the law as to second class matter, so as to place the postoffice department immediately upon a self-sustaining basis.

"Avoid expense experiments, like the postal telegraph, rural free delivery, etc.

"Develop the postal service on existing lines of administration, viz: Extend free delivery in cities that now enjoy it. Accord it to towns already entitled to it under the law. Quicken railroad transportation.

"Revise and reclassify organization of the railway mail service, and reclassify clerks in postoffices.

"Provide for district supervision of all postal affairs by appointment of expert postal officials from classified service, as recommended in my last annual report."

Mr. Bissell first discusses the effect of the continued depression upon the postal revenues, and says: "When adverse business conditions prevail an ordinary business establishment may overcome them in part by economies of management and retrenchment in expenditures. Not so, however, with the postoffice establishment of the government. It can not, and should not stop to consider little economies. Its obligations to the public become at once intensified and enlarged.

"The revenue for the year was \$75,080,479; expenditures \$84,324,414, leaving a deficiency of \$9,243,935. The estimates for the current year ending June 30, 1895, are: Revenue, \$84,427,748; expenditures \$90,399,485; deficiency \$5,971,737. The estimates submitted to the secretary of the treasury for the next fiscal year are: Revenue, \$86,907,407; expenditures, \$91,059,283; deficiency, \$4,151,876.

This annual deficiency, the postmaster-general says, could be overcome by the increase of postal rates, but he does not believe this advisable. Economy has been practiced, but nevertheless great care has been taken that it should not affect the efficiency of the service.

The economies have consisting mainly in re-letting contracts for mail transportation, and in the cost and amount of supplies; also in the abrogation of seven of the 11 steamship subsidy contracts, which will mean a total saving in the 10 years of the contract's life of \$4,431,825.

Mr. Bissell recommends that the experimental free delivery projects should be discontinued, and thinks that free delivery in rural districts is not needed or desired by the people. Both of these projects were originated by his predecessor.

He refers to the war made by the department on lottery schemes passing under the name of "bond investment companies," and says it has been waged successfully. He recommends the enactment of laws covered in bills now pending before congress for the further suppression of lotteries.

Of the obstructions of mails by strikes, the postmaster general says: "In my last report I called attention to the necessity for the legislation such as then was and is now recommended by the superintendent of the railway service for the punishment of train wrecking and for legislative determination and definition of a mail train. Such legislation would be of great advantage to the postal service."

One of the most important and interesting features of Mr. Bissell's report is its discussion of class matter. In his last report, he referred to the great disproportion of growth of second class mail matter. He has made a thorough investigation during the year upon which he says: "The effect of all this upon my mind is a conviction that the statutes and precedents upon the business rests are defective; that they embody the only great abuse at present existing in the postal service, and that as this abuse is growing all the time, some remedy should be applied."

He gives figures for the past six years showing that in 1888 the weight of second-class matter carried was 143,000,000 pounds and in 1893 it was 256,000,000. During the year 1894 there were carried 451,000,000 pounds of all mail matter, of which 299,000,000 pounds was second class matter, the total cost being \$36,207,582, an average of eight cents a pound. Returns from postmasters show that the amount upon which postage at the rate of one cent was paid was 254,000,000 pounds, the remaining 45,000,000 pounds being matter carried free in the county of publication. The cost of carrying the second class matter was \$20,320,000 while at the rate of one cent a pound, the collections were \$2,547,000, and \$800,000 special local rates in carrier cities, leaving a net loss to the government of \$16,973,000.

After giving these figures, the postmaster general continues: "This calculation applies to transportation alone. The separate cost of distribution and

delivery I will not attempt to estimate, but anyone can see that those items of expenditure would largely swell the loss. Then I do not advocate a change of rates now upon legitimate newspapers and periodical magazines. My purpose is to urge the withdrawal of low postage rates from the large cities and the pretended periodicals that are now improperly enjoying them."

"The most conspicuous class of these pretended periodicals are what are now generally known as serial paper-covered books. They are in no sense serial, however, except in name. Being usually given some such general designation as the 'fireside series,' the 'detective library,' or some other title of like character. They are nothing but books pure and simple, and many of them very trashy books at that, each one distinct in itself, the 'series' never being devoted to anything in particular, having few subscribers, and with no real subscription price.

"Another class of publications now largely enjoying the low postage accorded to second class matter is what has got to be known as the 'house organ,' being simply a paper or pamphlet devoted mainly to the advertising of some mercantile, manufacturing, or other establishment, but purporting to be devoted to trade, claiming a boniface list of subscribers, and nominally conforming to other conditions of second class matter.

"The bogus trade paper, not devoted to the advertising of any particular house, is another illustration of the same abuse of the mails.

"Of great moment, in connection with the abuse I am discussing, is the privilege given to publishers of newspapers and magazines—the first bestowal of which was under the act of March 3, 1885—to mail sample copies thereof at the pound rate of postage. But for this too liberal privilege I am inclined to think that the very few really illegitimate trade papers would ever have been admitted to the mails as second class matter."

After commenting on the great increase in the mailing of fraternal insurance publications as second class matter, and showing the enormous increase of them since the act of congress admitting them, Mr. Bissell suggests the remedy in the following:

"If it be the policy of the congress to continue the privileges of second class matter to benevolent or fraternal societies, then the remedy I would suggest would be an amendment of the law limiting this rate to them and to legitimate newspapers and legitimate periodical magazines.

"I believe that one year's experience under such limitations would demonstrate all legitimate newspapers and periodical magazines may be transmitted through our mails from publishers into the hands of subscribers free of all cost."

The postmaster general does not favor the postal telegraph, a system advocated by his predecessor. The conditions in this country, he says, are such as would enormously increase the large deficit.

He takes as example the system in Great Britain, which is comparatively small territory, and shows that the postal telegraph entails a total annual loss of about \$2,000,000. He points out that in a country where the territory is so large, the cost of a postal telegraph would far exceed any possible receipts or benefits.

Mr. Bissell gives the following daily average business of the department, which shows the vastness of the postal service: Number of miles of post route run, 1,100,000; number of stamps manufactured, 8,300,000; number of envelopes manufactured, 1,800,000; number of postal cards manufactured, 1,500,000; number of pieces mailed, 15,700,000; number of letters mailed, 7,400,000; number of pieces of mail matter distributed and redistributed by railway postal clerks, 27,500,000; number of pieces handled in dead letter office, 24,000; daily transactions in money order business, \$1,100,000; daily expenses, \$281,100.

The postmaster general believes in civil service in the postoffice department. He says: "If the system has produced such good results in the clerical force of the department, it is reasonable to inquire whether something like it could not be applied with advantage to the lower grades of postmasters. For more than one generation the American people have been trained to regard the post office as inseparable from the varying fortunes of the two great political parties, and in some instances, even, as legitimately following the vicissitudes of mere factions within a party. This fallacy is to be deplored. The intelligence of our people has long outgrown the notion that any one political party enjoys a monopoly of administrative talent."

"The local postoffice is closely connected with the every-day life of the people who patronize it; and nothing is further from the principles of home rule, and majority rule, than to force a change whatever. Yet this is what happens, and is bound to happen as long as the postoffices remain in the public mind, and hence in the practice of the government associated with politics."

"The postal service must either be taken out of the political field altogether and surrounded with the same conditions which conduce to the health of a private business or be divided, for administrative purposes, into two sections, the one political and the other non-political, each under a separate head, so that the executive on the non-political side shall not be required to give any of his thought to the improvement of the postal system."

Mr. Bissell refers to the bill now pending in congress to relieve the postmaster general of the responsibility of postoffice appointments. Commenting upon this bill, the postmaster general says:

"Whether such a plan is, or is not,

the best that can be devised it is at least the formation of a plan which is entitled to the most earnest, careful and immediate consideration, and may become a foundation upon which to build. What is earnestly desired, and what daily appears more of a necessity, is legislation of some kind which will insure an improvement upon present methods."

Mr. Bissell closes his report with a request that a new building be provided for the postoffice department. He says interest on the cost of an adequate building would be less than the amount of rent paid.

WRONG PEOPLE SHOT.

Three Men Unfortunately Get in the Way of Assassins' Bullets.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 26.—Deputy United States Marshals T. Wood and A. P. McClellan went to Brookside, Ala., Saturday to arrest several parties charged with selling liquor without license. Four men had been arrested and the officers were after others. Saturday night they lay in waiting near the Sloss Iron and Steel company's office expecting the other men, who were wanted, to pass that way.

The officers soon afterward changed positions, and three citizens, who were nearby, but had nothing to do with the arrest, passed near the place where the officers had been watching and were mistaken for the officers and fired upon by unknown persons supposed to be liquor dealers.

Laurie McDonald, a stable boy, was fatally wounded, being shot in the head. D. M. Stewart, a storekeeper, was shot in the temple and dangerously wounded, and a miner named Duntz was shot in the forehead and seriously hurt. The parties who did the shooting escaped.

MOUNT RANIER SEEN.

It Is Not an Active Volcano, and Has Not Changed in Appearance.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 26.—The clouds lifted yesterday morning, leaving Mount Ranier in sight. A thick cap, presumably of vapor, appeared over the mountain for a time, but at 4:30 had entirely disappeared. No break in the center rim was visible from here.

Dr. Culver, local weather observer, thinks the cap was of vapor and mist, such as frequently collects about the mount and does not smoke or steam. Many people viewed the mountain with glasses while it was visible.

There is no doubt, as reported in these dispatches, that quite a number of people believed they saw smoke coming out of the crater Wednesday morning, but now they are more of the opinion that what they witnessed was vapor blown about by the heavy winds in a manner to resemble smoke or steam. The heavy cap which hung over the mountain early in the week indicated to careful observers the heavy rainstorm which prevailed Friday and Saturday.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A TOWN.

An Ohio Town Excited Over a Series of Fires.

ZANESVILLE, O., Nov. 26.—A systematic attempt was made yesterday evening to destroy the city by fire. At 6 o'clock a false alarm called the Central car and two of the five other machines to the Eighth ward. While they were trying to locate the fire an alarm was rung in from the Seventh ward, a mile distant, where a large barn was burning.

Five minutes later fire broke out in a vacant house in another part of the city, and at 6:30 there was another alarm from the Ninth ward, also an outlying ward. The department was unable to take care of them all and a house belonging to William Muller was consumed and another one slightly damaged. Fortunately the flames were prevented from spreading in every instance. Considerable excitement exists, as it is regarded as an attempt to burn the town for purpose of plunder.

Fifteen Residences Burned.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.—Fifteen residences, occupying the square between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets and Garfield and Euclid avenues, were completely destroyed by a fire which broke out about noon yesterday. Most of the houses destroyed were costly structures, and were located in one of the aristocratic portions of the city. The household goods were also destroyed. Some of the occupants of the burning dwellings tried to save their furniture by carrying it out to the street, but the flames were so fierce that the furniture caught fire and nothing was saved. The loss will aggregate \$85,000, with about \$40,000 insurance.

Prairie Fires Checked.

PANA, Ills., Nov. 26.—The prairie and forest fires which have been raging in the Okaw river bottoms for several days are now under control and will soon be exterminated. The damage done to timber, meadows, farmhouses and live-stock is not known at present, but over 20,000 acres have been burned over and the loss to residents of the bottoms will reach away up in the thousands. The fires are the most damaging known in the bottoms since the prairie and forest fires during the early settlements.

Reward For Bill Cook.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—A special to The Republic from South McAlester, I. T., says: The citizens of Muskogee have offered a reward of \$1,500 for the arrest of Bill Cook and his gang of outlaws. The people of the Creek nation feel that the government should hunt the robbers down, and as an inducement to the United States marshals and Indian police, have offered the reward.

Town Burned.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 26.—A special to the News and Courier says that Marion, N. C., the county seat of McDowell county, has been burned.

BATTLE IN A CHURCH.

One Man Dead and Two Others Wounded as a Result.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 26.—A battle occurred at a church near Carrollton, Miss., yesterday between officers and a murderer and as a result one man is dead and two others wounded. Ben P. Chatham, the marshal of Carrollton, and C. C. Brewer, a deputy sheriff, left yesterday for Enon church, 10 miles south of Carrollton, to arrest Claude Moss, who is charged with murder at Monticello, Drew county, Ark., and who had been a fugitive from justice for more than a year.

Governor Stone had honored the requisition of the governor of Arkansas, and had ordered the sheriff of Carroll county to arrest Moss and deliver him to the Arkansas officials. The officers, learning that Moss, who had recently grown bold, would probably attend church at Enon yesterday, left for that point and reached the church just as the minister was beginning services. Moss and his companions were standing near the church when Chatham and Brewer approached. Moss threw his hand to his hip pocket as if to draw his pistol when Chatham grabbed his hand and Brewer also grabbed him.

Moss being a stout and powerful young man, resisted the officers, when both officers pulled their pistols. They scolded with Moss until they reached the church door 30 feet away, when Moss had succeeded in almost wrenching Brewer's pistol from his hand and fired it one time at Chatham, but Brewer knocked the pistol up and caught the bullet in his arm, inflicting a serious wound. He then rammed Brewer's pistol into Chatham's breast and pulled the trigger again and again, but Brewer's hand caught the hammer and the pistol only snapped. His hand, however, was terribly cut. By this time Chatham had freed his pistol from Moss' grasp and fired six bullets into him, killing him almost instantly. Intense excitement prevailed at the church, and scores of women fainted.

Buried Under a Snowslide.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 26.—A special from Monte Cristo says: A snowslide struck the big drying house of the Pride of the Mountain mine Friday and buried 10 miners. The alarm was given and a force of 75 men set about to rescue the imprisoned men. When Louis Erickson's feet were reached by the shovellers, he was discovered head downward and was taken out dead. William McCarty was struck on the back of the head by a broken stick, Otto Kelly was struck in the face. W. E. Smith fell on a stove burning his forehead, but not seriously. Four others were cut painfully about their heads. All of the 10 men were rescued alive, but Erickson, and were doing well.

"Pansy Blossom" Butler Missing.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Nov. 26.—Walter H. Butler, who has been principal of the Normal college at Olwein for some time, bought a ticket for the afternoon train south last Thursday, and since that time he has not been seen or heard of. His wife and son, who live at West Union, are at a loss to account for his disappearance. Mr. Butler was formerly editor of one of the leading newspapers of Fayette county, and four years ago was elected on the Democratic ticket for congress in the Fourth district. He became famous in congress by the introduction of a resolution to make the pansy the national flower, since which time he has been known as "Pansy Blossom" Butler.

Result of a General Drunk.

HASTINGS, Ia., Nov. 26.—As a result of a general drunk and the careless handling of a revolver, about midnight Saturday night, Phil Booth was killed and Charles Bickford seriously hurt. The shooting was done by Albert Bowen. The men were drinking at a livery stable, and Bowen undertook to make all present dance. While firing at Bickford, Booth was struck by a stray bullet and died an hour later. Bickford was struck in the knee. Bowen escaped. All three were farmers living near Hastings. The authorities are looking for the murderer. He is supposed to be concealed in the heavy timber in the northern part of the county.

Ferd Ward Restored to Citizenship.

GENESEE, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Ferdinand Ward has received from Governor Flower the letter restoring to him full rights as a citizen. Mr. Ward will at once institute legal proceedings for the possession of his son, whom he claims is wrongfully withheld by an irregularly appointed guardian. He will also bring an action against the Franklin Trust company for the recovery of certain collaterals which, it is claimed, are illegally held by that company. Mr. Ward now holds a responsible position in the office of the surrogate of Livingston county, at Genesee.

Strike in the Coeur d'Alene Country.

SPokane, Wash., Nov. 26.—There appears to have been a heavy blow up the lake somewhere on Saturday, for everything is overdue, liners as well as other steamers. It is reported that the big steamer Curry ran over Long Point. The whaleback Hoyt, with the 105 in tow, which left Ashtabula for here at 10 a. m., on Saturday, has not yet reached here.

GENOA, Nov. 26.—A riot occurred

yesterday at Ruta, a town of 500 inhabitants. The trouble had its origin in the application of the Octroi duties, the tax imposed on provisions brought into the town. The riot was finally quelled, but not until three of the Octroi offices had been destroyed. Eight of the leaders of the disturbance were arrested.

Tragedy on a Steamer.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 26.—Luti May White, was fatally wounded, and her father, Burke White, was seriously shot by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of B. P. Phillipi yesterday. The party were on board the steamer Golden Gate on their way to a hunt in Arkansas at the time of the accident. After viewing the bloody work of his gun, Phillipi attempted suicide.

OVERDUE STEAMERS.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1894.

Generally fair weather, warmer; southeast winds.

The Detroit Free Press shows that in Michigan, where seemingly there are no Democratic left, the result is due to their failure to vote. In Grand Rapids, for instance, the Republicans lost 464 votes and the Democrats 4,016.

"Down in Bourbon County, Ky., they elected a Constable who weighs 400 pounds, and to prove that he is as good as his weight, it may be mentioned that he is a Republican," remarks the Toledo (O.) Blade. But it happens that the Bourbon County giant is one of the Republicans who didn't get there. He was reported elected but the report was not true.

MORE POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The Fight Between Clay and Hardin. Lieutenant Governor Alford as a Compromise.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

LEXINGTON, Ky., November 23.—It is now an almost settled fact that neither Clay nor Hardin will withdraw from the race for the Gubernatorial nomination. Conservative politicians predict that no inducement could be offered either to entice them from the track. The rumor that a meeting of the party leaders in the State would be held to wait on the two gentlemen and beg them to fly the track for the good of the party turns out to be authentic, but intimate friends by their statements to-day preclude the possible success of such a conclave.

The Democratic leaders say that with either Clay or Hardin as the Democratic candidate for Governor the chances of the Republicans are rendered more brilliant than ever before. The campaign thus far waged between Clay and Hardin has been of the character of the fight of vituperation made by Owens and Breckinridge with the filth eliminated. The result is that the feeling between the closer followers of the two men is intense, and the only thing necessary to fan this condition into flame is the approach to the close of the campaign when the two gentlemen, like Owens and Breckinridge, will disable the party in order to gratify their own personal ambitions.

The only possibility for a Republican Governor is the nomination by the Democrats of a candidate who will not be acceptable to the party in the State at large. The lesson of the campaign of bitterness between Owens and Breckinridge almost cost the party a Congressional seat in Kentucky, and in adopting the same mode of canvass both Clay and Hardin have rendered themselves ineligible to the Gubernatorial nomination.

The Republicans will probably nominate Hon. W. O. Bradley, of Lancaster, Ky., for their candidate for the Gubernatorial seat. Hon. Augustus Wilson, of Louisville, who was defeated by Ash Caruth for Congress in the Fifth District, is also talked of, while Sam Pugh, who defeated Rolla Hart, is being boomed.

In order to give a correct account of the situation some inside facts of the feuds between the candidates in the rings must be unearthed. Between the Denny faction and the Bradley forces in the Republican party in Kentucky a feud of the most intense feeling has existed for years. Bradley poses as the great "I Am" and the Denny people oppose him. Bradley has already made the race for Governor, but was defeated. He is a good speaker, but not a popular man in his party.

The Stolls, of Lexington, are anti-Denny men, but in the Congressional race they gave him good support. In the event that Bradley was selected as the Republican nominee, then either Clay or Hardin could beat him, but the nominee is almost certain to be August E. Wilson, of Louisville. Both Clay and Hardin have been chasing the Gubernatorial nomination without success for years, and during their previous campaigns have only intensified the bitterness which has just come to the surface. Clay has the Breckinridge faction in the Eighth district lined up against him in almost solid array.

The part Clay and his family took in the Owens-Breckinridge campaign will cost him the Ashland district in the race he is known in. He will not even carry his own county. In the event that the two men withdrew, the logical candidate as seen by the most conservative politicians in the State is Lieutenant-Governor M. C. Alford, of Lexington.

Colonel Alford has a following no other Democrat can boast of. He was for years a resident of Bell County, in the eastern part of the State, in the Eleventh district, the Republican stronghold of Kentucky. In the Eleventh he controls many Republican votes, while

in the central part of the State he could unite the factions at war over the Owens-Breckinridge contest. Colonel Alford has never participated in any of the factional wars that have been numerous at the State Capital, and in fact throughout the State, and, taking every condition that now confronts the party, he is the most likely man to bring success to Democracy.

Young Orators.

First honor in the annual declamatory contest at Centre College was won Friday night by Lewis C. Gabbert, of Dearborn, Mo.; D. Curry, of Harrodsburg, Ky., second. The other speakers were: Charles Cade, of Maysville; A. S. Kendall, Flemingsburg; R. C. Wickliffe, Shelbyville; Willard Keen, New River, Tenn.; W. D. Hopper, Charleston, W. Va.

Attention, Singers.

Professor J. H. Rowland requests all male singers who are willing to assist the choir during the Gales revival services to meet this evening at 7 o'clock, at Y. M. C. A. hall.

LEAVITT'S spectacular pantomime burlesque "Spider and Fly" will be the attraction at the opera house next Saturday night.

COLONEL BRECKINRIDGE will begin his lecture tour in Cincinnati on Christmas night. "Ten Years With Tariff Reformers," will be his subject.

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. TUDOR shipped some Maysville-made shoes to New York Saturday. They were the handsomest and best yet turned out by the factory, and were presents for his grandchildren.

JUST ARRIVED, our celebrated Williams Pomeroy coal. Leave orders at our office at R. H. Newell's on Third street, next door to M. C. Russell's, or at our office, corner Second and Short streets.

GABLE Bros.

JOHN K. WHITAKER and Miss Varina Cummins, of Harrison County, were married at Cynthiana on Friday morning shortly after 2 o'clock. Mrs. Cummins, the mother of the bride, lately married Mack Whitaker, the father of the groom.

MR. I. GREENSTEIN, of Maysville, called on Mr. Sam Rivitz, the Aberdeen clothier, one day last week and was surprised to see such an increase of trade. Mr. Rivitz is the youngest and most popular merchant of Aberdeen. He does a square business.

REV. J. W. BULLOCK has been in Maysville the past week listening to some of Rev. H. D. Clark's fine preaching and preparing a lecture which he proposes to deliver in the interest of Christian union. His topic will be, "The Truth Once Delivered to the Saints; What It Is, and the Obligation That Rests Upon All Alike to Regard It."

ANTHONY CLARK was in the Police Court this morning charged with cutting Allie Robinson with intent to kill. The case was continued until Wednesday morning.

The offense was committed Saturday night in Emmons' alley, Fifth ward. There was an old grudge between the parties and when they came together, Clark tried to scalp Robinson. The parties are colored.

The spectacular part of the operetta of "Cinderella" which will be given by the pupils of the Cincinnati public schools at Pike's Opera House during Thanksgiving week, promises to excel in beauty and grandeur all former efforts. This entertainment is under the auspices of the Cincinnati Board of Education and the proceeds from it are to be used to purchase clothing for poor children. The cheap rate C. and O. excursion Wednesday, November 28th, will give you an opportunity to witness the grand spectacular production.

THE C. and O.'s Maysville accommodation train was fired into Friday night this side of Foster. The weapon used by the dastard who did the cowardly work was a shot gun. The charge shattered one of the windows of the rear coach, but fortunately none of the passengers were struck. Detective Fitzgerald, of this city, succeeded in running down the guilty party Saturday. The accused is a young man named Weisbrodt, aged eighteen years, the son of a well-to-do farmer in the neighborhood. Weisbrodt was given a hearing and was held for further trial.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. Jas. Wood's drug store.

BANANAS, 10c. a dozen at Calhoun's.



The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

EVERY PACKAGE HAS THE Z STAMP IN RED ON WRAPPER.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE NAME OF DANIEL C. KERR, OF PARIS, HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE PENSION LIST.

THE LAST WEEK OF THE REDUCED PRICES ON PHOTOS.
KACKLEY & CADY.

AN ELECTRIC RAILROAD BETWEEN SHARPSBURG, MT. STERLING AND CLAY CITY IS TALKED OF.

THE COURT OF APPEALS HAS GRANTED THE DRUGGISTS UNTIL DECEMBER 1 TO FILE GROUNDS FOR A NEW HEARING IN THE LIQUOR LICENSE CASE.

THE RECENT PROTRACTED MEETING CONDUCTED AT LOUISVILLE, BY REV. FRED D. HALE, RESULTED IN SEVENTY ADDITIONS TO THE TWENTY-SECOND AND WALNUT-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

CALL AND SEE MURPHY'S ELEGANT LINE OF GOLD FILLED WATCHES WHICH HE HAS PLACED ON SALE AT \$14. WARRANTED FOR 20 YEARS. THESE GOODS ARE SOLD BY OTHER DEALERS AT \$20 AND \$25.

PURE BREAD IS MADE BY USING CHENOWETH'S STRICTLY PURE BAKING POWDER, WHICH IS GUARANTEED TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE, CONTAINING NO AMMONIA, ALUM, OR OTHER INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.

THE BOOKS OF THE LIMESTONE BUILDING ASSOCIATION ARE NOW OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO STOCK OF THE ELEVENTH SERIES. CALL ON SECRETARY H. C. SHARP OR ANY OF THE DIRECTORS AND MAKE A GOOD INVESTMENT.

THE LADIES OF ST. PATRICK'S CONGREGATION WILL GIVE A SUPPER ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27TH AND 28TH, AT NEPTUNE HALL, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH. THE PUBLIC KINDLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

THE LIVERY STABLE LATELY OPENED UP BY MATTHEWS & HOOP IN ABERDEEN WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH. THE OUTFIT CONSISTS OF SEVEN HEAD OF HORSES, BUGGIES AND OTHER STABLE IMPLEMENTS.

A LARGE AUDIENCE GREETED THAT BRILLIANT YOUNG ACTOR JOHN GRIFFITH AND HIS SPLENDID COMPANY AT THE OPERA HOUSE SATURDAY NIGHT. "FAUST" WAS THE PLAY, AND IT WAS A RETURN ENGAGEMENT. THE PERFORMANCE WAS ONE OF THE FINEST THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENTS EVER GIVEN IN MAYSVILLE, AND DELIGHTED THE AUDIENCE FROM START TO FINISH.

LOOKING FOR A RAPE FIEND. PARTIES FROM ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO, WERE HERE SUNDAY LOOKING FOR A MAN CHARGED WITH RAPE. THE ACCUSED WAS RETURNING FROM CHURCH WITH HIS VICTIM WHEN THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED. THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES WERE NOT LEARNED.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. THE BEST SALVE IN THE WORLD FOR CUTS, BRUISES, SORES, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, TETTER, CHAPPED HANDS, CHILBLAINS, CORNS, AND ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS, AND POSITIVELY CURES PILES, OR NO PAY REQUIRED. IT IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. FOR SALE AT J. JAMES WOOD'S.

LaGrippe Can Be Cured!

IF YOU HAVE LA GRIPPE OR "THAT TIRED FEELING" WHICH ATTENDS IT, GET

DR. BERRY'S

LAGRIPPE CURE.

IT WILL CURE YOU IN TEN DAYS WITHOUT FAIL.

TESTIMONIAL.—I had the La Grippe and was given up to die. I took Dr. Berry's Cure and was on my feet in two weeks. I regard it as a specific. A. W. SMITH.
Agent for John P. Morton & Co., Louisville, Ky.

This medicine can be had only at the Drug Store of J. J. WOOD, Second and Market streets, Maysville, Ky.

20d per bottle.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

GOLF CAPES, in all the new Scotch mixtures, Cheviots and Tweeds, with or without Hoods, all sizes, \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

VELVET and PLUSH CLOAKS, single and double effects, beautifully trimmed in Fur and Jet; also plain black Cloth Capes in Melton, suitable for mourning, sizes 34 to 42, \$7.50 to \$20.

PRINCE ALBERT COATS, Tailor-made, latest styles, Double-breasted, tight-fitting, very full sleeves and wide skirt, all colors and materials, sizes 32 to 42, \$8.50 to \$25.

Fur Cape Specialties:

SIBERIAN LYNX SWEEP CAPES, finest quality, 30 inches long, storm collar and Satin lined, \$10 to \$40.

FULL SWEEP MOIRE ASTRAKHAN CAPES, very fine quality, 30 inches long, handsome collar, heavy Satin Lining, \$12.50 to \$25.

HANDSOME CIRCULAR CAPES of French, Electric or Canada Seal, plain or Alaska Sable Collar, extra well made, with heavy Satin lining, 27 and 30 inches long, all sizes, \$15 to \$35.

BE SURE TO SEE OUR LINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

D. HUNT & SON.

Our Low Prices

STILL IN THE LEAD.

ALL WOOL CARPETS 45c. PER YARD; SMYRNA RUGS, \$2.13, WORTH \$3.50; BEST GINGHAM, 5c. A YARD; ALL STAMPED GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES THIS WEEK; BEST 25c. UNDERWEAR IN THE CITY; ALL WOOL SCARLET BLANKETS, \$2.25 PER PAIR; SPECIAL PRICES ON RIBBONS: NO. 5 SATIN, 5c.; NO. 9 SATIN, 10cts.

We Sell the Famous Bee Waists FOR BOYS.

Wait For Our Holiday Display December 4.

YOURS, FOR BARGAINS.

PAUL HOEFLICH & BRO.

The Great Growth of Our Business!

IS A SPLENDID ILLUSTRATION OF HOW WELL A BUSINESS MAY SUCCEED WHEN BASED UPON A BROAD AND LIBERAL POLICY. THE RESPONSE TO OUR GREAT UNDERSALE WAS UNPRECEDENTED. OUR SALES WERE THREE-FOLD GREATER THAN WE EXPECTED. OUR CUSTOMERS ARE DELIGHTED, AND SING OUR PRAISES FAR AND NEAR. THIS GREAT SALE IS STILL IN PROGRESS. WE OFFER YOU NOTHING BUT FRESH, CLEAN, HONEST GOODS, WHICH WE RECEIVE DAILY. WE ARE THE LEADERS IN LOW PRICES, AND STAND READY TO REFUND THE MONEY FOR ANYTHING BOUGHT OF US THAT YOU CAN BUY AS CHEAPLY ELSEWHERE.

F. B. RANSON & CO.



OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW

AND GLOBE TAILORING COMPANY OF CINCINNATI HAS BEEN OPENED ON WEST SECOND STREET, NEXT DOOR TO DAULON'S LIVERY STABLE, WHERE THERE WILL BE FOUND A COMPLETE LINE OF WOOLENS SUITABLE FOR GENTS' SUITS AND OVERCOAT. MCMICHAEL, THE TAILOR, WILL BE PLEASED TO WAIT ON YOU. DYEING, CLEANING, SCOURING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. LADIES, BRING YOUR OLD DRESSES, SILK OR WOOL, AND HAVE THEM DYED. FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

FOUND.

FOUND—A BUNCH OF KEYS, ON THE LEXINGTON PIKE. OWNER CAN GET SAME BY CALLING AT THIS OFFICE AND PAYING FOR ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR RENT—STORE-ROOM AT NO. 135 WEST SECOND STREET. APPLY AT THE RESIDENCE.

FOR RENT—IN A GOOD LOCATION THREE OR FOUR ROOMS. A SUPPLY OF WATER AND OTHER CONVENiences. APPLY AT NO. 112 WEST FRONT STREET. 10-FT.

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE AND OFFICE ON UNION STREET. ADDRESS D. W. JANUARY, FLEMINGSBURG, KY.

FOR RENT—THE HOUSE ON SOUTH EAST CORNER FRONT AND MARKET, FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY KARR & CO. AND N. GOLLENSTEIN. APPLY TO GARDNER & CO. 222 DFT.

LOST—ON THIRD STREET, BETWEEN BRIDGE AND COURT STREETS, A GOLD EYEGlass PIN AND HOOK. FINDER WILL PLEASE LEAVE AT THIS OFFICE AND RECEIVE A REWARD.

26-11

PORT ARTHUR BATTLE

Further Particulars; How That Place Was Captured.

COMPLETE JAPANESE VICTORY.

They Only Lost 250 Men While the Chinese Lost Over 1,000—Several Thousand Chinese Were Taken Prisoners. Immense Quantities of Ammunition and Stores Were Also Captured.

HIROSHIMA, Japan, Nov. 26.—Port Arthur is in possession of the Japanese. Details of its capture is received here in a dispatch sent by Admiral Ito, commander of the Japanese navy, from Port Arthur. The dispatch says:

This place was captured by Marshal Oyama on Thursday. The united squadrons stood off shore merely attracting seaward the attention of the coast batteries. Since Friday morning the men of the fleet have been hard at work removing the torpedoes and protecting the mouth of the entrance to the fort. The dockyard, arsenal and ships in the port have been handed over to the Japanese navy department. The dockyard and arsenal are in perfect working order.

For over a fortnight past Count Oyama's army had been steadily marching in two divisions down the peninsula to Port Arthur, keeping in touch as far as possible with the Japanese fleet. The country was very difficult of passage, especially for the artillery. Except in the cultivated valleys there were practically no roads. The men worked cheerfully. No organized resistance was offered by the Chinese troops for three-quarters of the march. Since then, however, there were occasional brushes with the enemy. The villages along the line of march yielded little in the way of supplies. Some of them were looted before the Japanese arrived.

On Tuesday the right division's advance guard had a skirmish with the enemy, who retired in good order. The enemy's positions were reconnoitered and found to be strong and held in force. In the afternoon the fort and village of Shuiy-Ching was captured. Both divisions moved forward during the night. Early in the morning the right division crept up the range of low hills to the northwest of Port Arthur and carried them with a rush. Guns were then dragged up and fire opened on a strong redoubt about 1,000 yards distant. The enemy returned the fire briskly. The Japanese infantry advanced against a well directed fire without faltering.

Shortly before 9 o'clock the fort was carried by storm in a most gallant fashion. The Chinese stood for a minute or two against the final onslaught, fighting fiercely. Then they fled toward the dockyard. The right division then advanced in force against the Kokinsan fort, which was armed with several heavy Krupp guns, which were well served. Scores of men were killed or wounded in this brief advance. The fort was strengthened by trenches and loopholed mud walls, but all were carried without difficulty. At noon the fort itself was stormed and captured after a short but desperate fight.

By 3 o'clock in the afternoon the right division was in full possession of the western part of the stronghold. Meanwhile the left division had been fiercely engaged on the southeast where the ground was less difficult, but far from easy. Advancing over the hills the first division had to clear the enemy out of some outlying works apparently of recent construction. Then their progress was momentarily checked by a heavy fire from three forts that were connected by trenches. These forts were strongly held, and were well placed on the highest ground in the vicinity. The Japanese artillery and the Chinese guns in the forts kept up a steady fire. The latter were all heavy pieces, and they pounded away for some time at the Japanese infantry, who, in the meantime, were advancing all along the line, taking skillful advantage of the brushwood and other cover.

The final assault was splendidly delivered, the enemy being driven headlong from the works after making a gallant stand. By evening Port Arthur was in possession of the Japanese, but the enemy still held some eight or 10 redoubts with a total of about 20 guns on the coast line. The Japanese bivouaced on the hills and captured forts. Early Thursday morning Loa Mu and the other forts were attacked in succession, all being captured without serious loss on the Japanese side. It is estimated that the Chinese loss was over 1,000 killed and wounded. Several thousand were taken prisoners. The Japanese lost 250 men. The Japanese have taken quite 80 guns and mortars that were in use in the captured forts and redoubts and many others that were found in the dockyard. They have also captured an immense quantity of ammunition, completely equipped to torpedo stores and large quantities of rice and beans.

A dispatch boat has left Ping-Yang inlet for Port Arthur, conveying the emperor's congratulations to Count Oyama and his thanks to the troops.

Field Marshal Count Oyama's Report. HIROSHIMA, Japan, Nov. 26.—Field Marshal Count Oyama, whose army captured Port Arthur, reports as follows:

The second army began the attack on the landward forts at Port Arthur at dawn, Nov. 21. The Chinese offered a very strong resistance until, finally, we seized the forts to the west of the cavalry and artillery parade grounds at 8:30 o'clock. We took the fort on Golden Hill at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Nov. 22, all the other forts were taken. Over 200 Japanese officers and men were killed or wounded. The Chinese loss was over 1,000 killed and several thousand prisoners captured. The spoils are abundant and includes a specially large number of large guns and a quantity of ammunition. The

Chinese garrison, at the lowest estimate, was 20,000 men.

PORT ARTHUR BURNING.

The Fighting Still Going on Between the Two Armies.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A Chee-Foo dispatch to The Times says that Port Arthur is still burning. Twelve Japanese warships have been seen there. The Chinese fleet is at Wei-Hai-Wei.

EIGHT MEN

With Machinery Now Do the Work 300 Used to Do—Prices Ought to Come Down.

BRADDOCK, PA., Nov. 19.—In 1891 a young electrician, now in Paris, on looking through Carnegie's great steel-rail plant here, casually suggested that electricity could be made to operate the widely-separated pieces of machinery at a saving of many thousands a year.

To-day Andrew Carnegie visited the plant for the first time in two years and saw electricity doing the work. This improvement, together with others, makes it possible for eight men to do the work 300 did in 1891. Of course, Mr. Carnegie will now be able to underbid all his competitors.

One of the improvements is called a "soaking pit." Each "soaking pit" takes the place of ten reheating furnaces. The pits will revolutionize the steel-rail business. Electric cranes, the first in the world, will lift the blooms out of the "soaking pits."

From Braddock Mr. Carnegie went to Homestead, where he learned that he is the owner of the largest bloom mill in the world. When he was told that one year's output if rolled into a shaft five feet in diameter would make a column twenty-five miles high, he said: "How wonderful!"

He saw a 25-inch beam weighing 100 pounds to the foot cut in two in twelve seconds by a saw which has no teeth, but the circumference of which travels at the rate of six miles per minute.

In another shop Mr. Carnegie saw an English walnut cracked under a press whose delicate touch did not break the kernel. Then he saw piece of steel ten inches in diameter and a foot high mashed in it as thin as paper.

McIlvain & Humphreys.

The painters and paper-hangers have been at work of late at McIlvain & Humphreys, furniture and undertaking establishment on Sutton street and have transformed it into one of the handsomest business houses in Maysville. The public, however, are not especially interested in this. It is the fine line of furniture the firm is display that the people should see. The firm's stock is the largest they have ever offered, consisting of everything kept in a first-class furniture store, from the lowest-priced goods to the most elegant and costly.

And the firm also take especial pride in their undertaking department. It is not surpassed anywhere. Their stock of caskets, burial robes, &c., is the largest in the city and nothing more elegant in this line is manufactured. They have fitted up, in tasteful manner, a room on the second floor especially for displaying their caskets and burial robes. Their hearse, three in number, are the handsomest and most elegant made. Mr. George Griffin, who has charge of this department, has had years of experience as undertaker and embalmer. He can be found at the store, night and day.

The firm invite inspection of their line of goods, and will take pleasure in showing anyone through their place of business. The patronage of the public solicited.

Thanksgiving Services.

In accordance with the following circular letter from Bishop Maes, mass will be celebrated in St. Patrick's Church, this city, at 9 o'clock a. m. next Thursday:

Rev. Dear Sir: Thankfulness springs from a noble heart and its religious manifestation ensures enduring blessings from Almighty God.

You are hereby directed to have Thanksgiving services in your church on the morning of Thursday, November 29th, which will be a day of Thanksgiving for all our people and for the civil authorities whose pietry selected it.

Celebrate holy mass—a solemn one if possible—and invite your parishioners to it. Let it be followed by benediction with the blessed sacrament, God's best gift, mysterious and divine, to man. And may our acknowledgement of our Lord's merciful providence over us all, secure his temporal and eternal blessings to priests and Catholic people, and to all who enjoy the benefits of our land of freedom.

This letter shall be read at all the masses, on Sunday, November 25th, 1894. With a blessing, Sincerely yours in C. J. CAMILLUS P. MAES, Bishop of Covington.

Octave of all Saints, Nov. 8th, '94.

River News.

Falling here with 7-10 feet on the marks.

The J. M. Clark up this morning with empty barges.

The Telegraph came up on time this morning and leaves at noon on return trip.

The Henry M. Stanley and the Carrollton due down this afternoon, and Bonanza up to night.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has great curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at J. J. Wood's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.

County Court.

R. B. Hull and A. T. Hull were appointed administrators of W. H. Hull, and qualified with Scott Fletcher as surety. Appraisers: Scott Fletcher, John McIntyre and L. M. Collis.

A report of the estate of Mary J. Carroll was filed.

The following settlements were filed and continued for exceptions:

James M. Mitchell, guardian of James M. Finch and Mary A. Finch.

Martha J. Power, guardian of Ann Delia Power and Frederick Power.

T. McAuliffe, guardian of Emma B. Allen and Mary E. Allen.

Gabrielle and H. N. Parry, executors of Thomas Parry.

W. R. Archdeacon, executor of James H. Archdeacon.

J. F. Perrie, guardian of Mary J. Carroll.

Circuit Court.

W. W. Coleman, of Bracken, passed the required examination and was sworn as an attorney at law.

The grand jury dismissed the charge against Marshal John Mitchell, of Mayslick, who shot and killed Wm. Clark, colored, a month or so ago.

The case of John Paul, for cutting William Suns, was sent by the grand jury back to the Police Court for trial.

Sixteenth Kentucky Reunion.

On the above occasion the C. and O. will sell round trip tickets from Maysville to Augusta and return at one fare, 50 cents, on November 30th. Good returning on November 30th or December 1st. Trains leave at 5:30 and 9 a. m. Only 30 minutes ride.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE PEOPLE'S GROCERY

We can well be proud of the low prices, for careful, conscientious buying, when the value of spot cash would be appreciated and conceded too, has enabled us to secure all our goods at prices which we believe no other firm in the city can duplicate.

1 pound new Almonds.....15c
1 pound new Raisins.....5c
1 pound new London Layer Raisins.....10c
1 pound new Citron.....15c
1 pound new large Prunes.....10c
1 pound new small Prunes.....7c
1 pound new Evaporated Peaches.....10c
1 pound new Evaporated Apricots.....12c

Try one pound of our Mocha Java Coffee and you will use no other. Headquarters for Game. Orders filled promptly for Dressed Poultry. It will pay you to get our prices on Canned Goods. Give us a call.

J. BALLINGER.

Diamonds,
Watches,
Clocks,

JEWELRY,

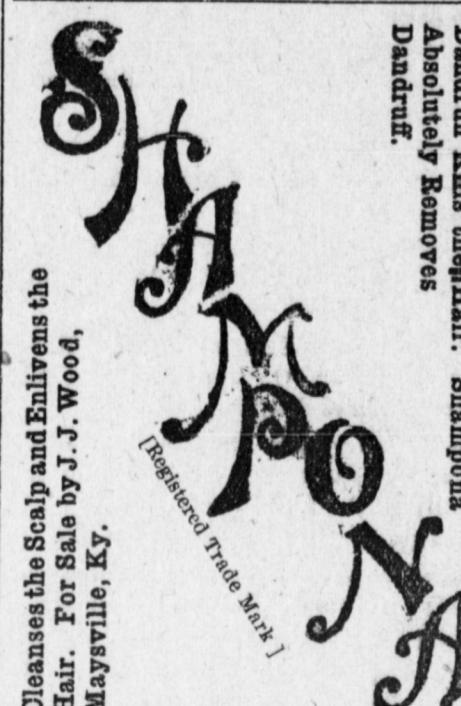
STERLING SILVER

KNIVES,
FORKS,
SPOONS.

BRONZES,
BRONZES,
BRONZES.

ART POTTERY,
NOVELTIES, ETC.

Daufrin Kill the Hair. Shampoo
Dandruff
Absolutly Removes



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.

• 5. CORDOVAN,
FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF.
• 3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
• 3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
• 2.50 BOYSCHOOLSHOES.
• LADIES.
• 3.25 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes.
Because we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold every where at lower prices for the value given than any other make. There is no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by Agents wanted. Apply at once.

ENCOURAGED

By my unprecedent sales during the last season, and being determined to still further increase them, I have closed contracts for an immense stock of

Canned Goods and Fancy Groceries,

of all kinds, bought from first hands when the "scare was on," at extremely low figures for CASH. Having closed out all old goods, my stock will be new and clean and of the very best quality. I will continue my popular system of

Special Cut Prices to Cash Buyers,

so watch this space, as it will from time to time, during the season, contain some startling announcements. In the meantime, come right along with your cash and get more goods and better goods than you can at any other place. Remember "Perfection" Flour is the best. Our blended Coffee has no equal. Try them.

R. B. LOVEL,

The Leading Grocer.

WANTED.

Upholstering and Furniture Repairing of All Kinds.

A stock of Tapestry always on hand. Work done in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable price, at No. 323 corner Plum and Fourth streets. JOHN W. FARLEY.

NORTHEASTERN

Telephone Company.

Maysville, Mayslick, Helena, Helena Station and Flemingsburg.

Messages promptly delivered. Rates reasonable. Maysville office at the office of Wells & Anderson's livery stable on Market street. H. G. WELLS, General Manager.

A. SORRIES,

Second Street, Near Limestone,

LOCK AND GUNSMITH.

Repairing of all kinds done promptly and on reasonable terms.

Last Notice to Taxpayers

ALL TAXES not paid before the first of December, there will be a penalty of 6 per cent. added, without fail. The law makes this imperative. I and my Deputies will be at the County Clerk's office on November 28th and 30th to receive taxes. Respectfully,

J. C. JEFFERSON,

Sheriff of Mason County.

16-dtd

Corner of Second and Sutton Streets.